Land Acquisition

Appropriations Language

For expenses necessary to carry out the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l-4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, \$40,737,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to remain available until expended, and to be for conservation spending category activities: Provided, That notwithstanding 16 U.S.C. 4601-9, of the amounts provided under this heading, \$5,000,000 is appropriated for payment to the Quinault Indian Nation pursuant to the terms of the North Boundary Settlement Agreement dated July 14, 2000, providing for the acquisition of perpetual conservation easements from the Nation: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated for specific land acquisition projects can be used to pay for any administrative overhead, planning or other management costs.

Authorizing Statutes

Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460I-4-11). Authorizes appropriations to the Fish and Wildlife Service to acquire land for National Wildlife refuges as otherwise authorized by law. Authorization of Appropriations: Expires September 30, 2015

Refuge Recreation Act of 1962, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460k-1). Authorizes acquisition of areas which are adjacent to or within, existing fish and wildlife Conservation Areas administered by the Department of the Interior, and suitable for (1) incidental fish and wildlife-oriented recreation development, (2) the protection of natural resources, (3) the conservation of listed, threatened or endangered species, or (4) carrying out two or more of the above.

Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1534). Authorizes the acquisition of land, waters or interest therein for the conservation of fish, wildlife and plants, including those that are listed as endangered or threatened species, with Land and Water Conservation Fund Act appropriations.

The Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, as amended (16 U.S.C. 742f(a)(4)). Authorizes acquisition of additions to the National Wildlife Refuge System for the development, management, advancement, conservation, and protection of fish and wildlife resources by purchase or exchange of land and water or interests therein.

Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 3901). Authorizes the purchases of wetlands, or interests in wetlands, consistent with the wetlands priority conservation plan established under the Act.

Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-530) Authorizes the establishment of the Baca National Wildlife Refuge.

Justification of Uncontrollable and Related Changes (Dollars in Thousands)	2003 Estimate	2004 Change
Additional Operational Costs from 2003 and 2004 January Pay Raises		
2003 Pay Raise Amount of pay raise absorbed 2004 Pay Raise Amount of pay raise absorbed These adjustments are for an additional amount needed in 2004 to fund the remaining 3-month portion of the estimated cost of the, on average, 3.1 percent pay increases effective in January 2003 and the additional costs of funding for an estimated 2.4 percent January 2004 pay increase for GS-series employees and the associated pay rate changes made in other pay series.	N/A N/A	+37 [52] +75 [99]
One Additional Payday Amount absorbed This adjustment reflects the added costs resulting from the fact that there is one more payday in FY 2004 than in FY 2003.	N/A	+20 [27]
Other Uncontrollable Cost Changes		
Workers Compensation Payments The adjustment is for actual charges through June 2002, in the costs of compensating injured employees and dependents of employees who suffered accidental deaths while on duty. Costs for 2004 will reimburse the Department of Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Fund, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8147(b) as amended by Public Law 94-273.	N/A	10
Rental Payments to GSA The adjustment is for changes in the costs payable to General Services Administration resulting from changes in rates for office and non-office space as estimated by GSA, as well as the costs of mandatory office relocation.	N/A	+40
Department Working Capital Fund Changes The change reflects expected changes in the charges for Department services and other services through the working capital fund. These charges are displayed in the Budget Justification for Department Management.	N/A	+16
Employer Share of Federal Health Benefit Plans The adjustment is for changes in the Federal government's share of the cost of health insurance coverage for Federal employees.	N/A	+2

Land Acquisition	2002 Actual	2003 Estimate	Uncontrollable & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	2004 Budget Request	Change From 2003 (+/-)
Land Acquisition Management \$(000)	15,000	8,500	142	-147	8,495	-5
FTE	156	111	0	0	111	0
Cost Allocation Methodology \$(000)	[2,995]	2,500	58	-500	2,058	-442
Exchanges \$(000)	1,000	1,000	0	0	1,000	0
Inholdings \$(000)	1,500	2,500	0	0	2,500	0
Emergencies and Hardships \$(000)	1,500	2,000	0	0	2,000	0
Federal Refuges/Projects \$(000)	80,135	53,884	0	-29,200	24,684	-29,200
Total, \$(000) Land	102,130	70,384	200	-29,847	40,737	-29,647
Acquisition	450	444		_	444	
FTE	156	111	0	0	111	0

2004 Program Overview

The Fish and Wildlife Service acquires, through the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), lands, waters and interests therein as authorized by Acts of Congress. The lands are acquired:

- For conservation, management, and, where appropriate, restoration of ecosystems, fish, wildlife, plants and related habitat; and
- To provide compatible, wildlife-oriented public use for recreational and educational opportunities.

Emphasis is placed on acquiring important fish and wildlife habitat specifically authorized by Congress and for the conservation of listed, endangered and threatened species; nationally important wetlands; and additions to existing national wildlife refuges. The program focuses on projects that use alternative and innovative conservation tools such as easements, and projects that include the input and participation of the affected local communities and stakeholders.

The FY 2004 request includes two acquisitions totaling \$1,964,000 in support of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan. The proposed acquisitions are at Key West and National Key Deer National Wildlife Refuges. The request also includes \$1,000,000 at San Diego NWR in support of the Southern California Ecosystem-wide land acquisition proposal. Other FY 2004 project proposals reflect efforts to preserve endangered species in the Pacific Northwest at the Quinault project in Washington and

important Southwest groundwater and wetlands resources at the Baca Ranch in Colorado.

The Service is in the process of developing a new operational performance plan that directly aligns all program activities and objectives with the Secretary's four strategic plan mission components - Resource Protection, Resource Use, Recreation, and Serving Communities. The operational plan will contain new long-term and annual performance goals and measures to guide the delivery of program implementation, management reform, and budget formulation. The alignment and integration of program performance with budget formulation will provide the context for transparent accountability and the foundation for continual improvement. The Service anticipates completion of a new operational plan by fall of 2003. The 2004 land acquisition program is exclusively dedicated to the DOI draft Resource Protection strategic goal. In prior years, the program supported the DOI draft Recreation and Serving Communities goals.

Land Acquisition Management - Supports the following key functions:

- All realty staff salaries and benefits as well as other staff who are directly associated with the Land Acquisition Management program
- Incidental costs required to manage an acquisition program such as contract management for appraisals, surveys, and title work; and the closing costs for unfunded projects such as donations and transfers from other federal agencies when carried out by in-house staff
- Program administrative costs including travel, supplies, training, equipment and similar costs, and
- Cost Allocation Methodology (CAM) charges above the specific line item CAM request.

The land acquisition process, from initial planning to the actual acquisition, may take anywhere from two to five years to complete. These steps are:

- Pre-acquisition compatibility determinations
- Project nomination process
- Compliance with federal and state laws
- Processing projects in the Land Acquisition Priority System (LAPS)
- Budgeting and financial responsibilities
- Title work, appraisals, appraisal review, mapping surveys, contract administration, contaminant surveys, negotiations, closing/recording deeds, relocation of people/business
- Post-acquisition management of the program (including: tracking, developing policy and responding to external inquiries, etc.), and
- Clerical support and other indirect support (e.g., general training).

Exchanges - Supports planned land exchanges by providing a portion of the related acquisition costs, including appraisals, and coordination of activities with other federal agencies, state and local governments and private landowners. Land exchanges promote conservation through local cooperation and consultation, provide alternatives to direct purchase with appropriated land acquisition funding, and support cost-effective acquisitions. Listings of land exchanges planned for FY 2003-2004 are provided in separate tables.

Inholdings - Supports acquisition opportunities of small parcels within a refuge boundary.

Emergencies and Hardships - Supports unscheduled acquisition opportunities on projects when there are valid reasons for immediate acquisition of the property. These acquisitions are justified on a case-by-case basis for reasons that may include, but are not limited to, financial hardship of the landowner or imminent destruction of the resource.

Federal Refuges/Projects - Supports acquisition of land and water and interests through fee title,

easements, leases and other interests. Acquisitions serve to:

- Protect nationally important wetlands, fish, wildlife and plant habitat
- Provide for preservation and recovery of listed, endangered and threatened species and other important wildlife and plant species
- Provide for public use and enjoyment, and
- Protect trust resources.

FY 2002 Program Performance Accomplishments

In FY 2002, the Land Acquisition program supported both Land Acquisition Management and Land Acquisition Planning. The Service transferred the planning program to the Land Protection function in Resource Management in FY 2003 to focus resources on planning for existing refuges as well as to realize efficiencies based on consolidating funding with other refuge planning activities. Land Acquisition Planning is now covered in the Refuge Operations section of the budget justifications. Key 2002 Land Acquisition programmatic accomplishments are summarized below.

- The program implemented financial controls in the Federal Financial System as well as the Budget Allocation System, increasing the level of accountability in fund allocation and tracking.
- On March 20, 2002 the Director entered into Land Acquisition Reform Contracts with each of the Regional Directors. The specific performance agreements included the planning and acquisition management FTE targets; gave each region a direct target of FTEs to convert to contracts; ensuring that no project funds are used to pay for in-house costs; limiting realty and planning vacancies to Service-wide recruitment (in order to achieve the outsourcing goals); and "Ensure adherence to the Service's land acquisition prioritization process and not operate as 'free agents' in support of specific land acquisition proposals."
- The program developed and implemented written direct-charge agreements with those programs that provide easily identifiable, needed services to the land acquisition program, eliminating programmatic cross-charging.
- Land acquisition streamlining measures contributed to programmatic reforms. The target FTE goal for the entire program (which includes Land Acquisition Planning) was 178 as of September 30, 2002, of which 49 were planning and 129 were realty. The Service implemented a hiring freeze on all positions paid for with Land Acquisition Management funds July 26,2001. In implementing the Congressional directives in FY 2002 we directly converted 9 appraisers, 7.5 surveyors or survey techs, 4 GIS specialists, and 4 cartographers or cartography techs. Management of these positions resulted in contracting out these activities, and limited impacts to employees who were placed in other programs. Through outsourcing measures and judiciously filling vacancies, we have exceeded the FY 2002 goal. Reported FTE utilization for the Land Acquisition accounts totaled 157.84 (this figure includes Planning FTEs) as of September 30, 2002. As both Land Acquisition Management and Land Acquisition Planning are combined in the same subactivity for FY 2002, estimated FTE usage for realty was approximately 111 and for planning approximately 46.

FY 2003 Program Performance Goal Estimates

The Service is taking the necessary steps to further programmatic streamlining and management reforms implemented in FY 2002 while continuing to increase financial accountability and improve project management. Key planned FY 2003 programmatic activities include:

- Continue to allocate and track, to the project level, the obligation of land, overhead and incidental costs in the Federal Financial System,
- Incorporating all applicable Land Acquisition Reform Contract points, including the "free agency prohibition" language from the FY02 House Committee report, in out year contracts,
- Maintain staffing in the Land Acquisition program at 111 FTEs, and
- Continue to capitalize on economies that can be obtained by contracting commercial activities such as appraisals, cartography and surveys.

Justification of Program Changes

Subactivity		2004 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Cost Allocation Methodology	\$(000)	2,058	-500
Federal Refuges/Projects	\$(000)	24,684	-29,200
Total, Land Acquisition	\$(000)	26,742	-29,700

The FY 2004 request for Land Acquisition is \$40,737,000 and 111 FTE, a net program decrease of \$29,647 and -0- FTE from the 2003 President's budget request level. Other resources available for accomplishing the major performance goals supported by these appropriated funds include offsetting collections ([\$3,879,241], [-0-]FTE in 2002) and carryover from previous appropriations ([\$45,875,000] in 2004). Permanent funds in the Migratory Bird Conservation Account also supplement Service land acquisitions for national wildlife refuges and wetland management districts.

Cost Allocation Methodology (-\$500,000)

In FY 2001, the Service instituted a Cost Allocation Methodology (CAM) to distribute general business operating costs consistently to all programs and appropriations based on actual use (see General Operations for a more detailed description). Consistent with congressional direction, this request reflects the prohibition from charging CAM to projects and continues justifying a separate line item for these costs established in FY 2003. The proposed reduction reflects the Service's efforts to continue Land Acquisition streamlining, and accordingly, the need for reduced general business operating funds included in the CAM appropriation.

Federal Refuges/Projects (-\$29,200,000)

Funding for projects reflects a \$29,200,000 program reduction. The Service requests a total of \$24,684,000 for 21 projects to bring about 33,000 acres of lands and interest in lands into the National Wildlife Refuge System. The program reduction reflects an emphasis on the need to balance land acquisition against maintaining lands already under our jurisdiction. The reduction reflects the priority the Department places on alternative conservation strategies, such as assisting private landowners and working with citizen volunteers to restore habitat on existing federal lands. Realty staff will be better able to concentrate work activities on previously funded projects with unobligated balances.

The \$24,684,000 project proposal will continue to support a strong acquisition program. The proposal includes acquisitions totaling \$1,946,000 in support of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan for acquisitions at Key West and National Key Deer National Wildlife Refuges. The request also includes \$1,000,000 at San Diego NWR in support of the Southern California Ecosystem-wide land acquisition proposal. Within the 2004 proposal, \$10,000,000 would be directed to the North Boundary

Area of the Quinault Indian Reservation and the Baca Ranch. These proposals reflect efforts to preserve endangered Pacific Northwest species at the Quinault project in Washington and important Southwest groundwater and wetlands resources at the Baca Ranch in Colorado.

The program will focus on using a balanced approach to incorporate new lands into the Refuge System. Innovative conservation tools such as easements, will be used as well as fee title acquisition when feasible and projects will include local input and participation from affected local communities and stakeholders.

IT Reduction (- \$147,000)

The Department is undertaking significant information technology reforms to improve the management of IT investments, to improve the security of systems and information, and to realize short and long-term efficiencies and savings. The Department is taking a corporate approach that will include consolidated purchases of hardware and software, and the review of select IT functions including centralized help desks, email support, web services, centralized network management, and coordination of training. The Service estimates a savings of \$6.6 million by participating in these Departmental efforts.

In addition, the Service will also achieve an additional \$2.0 million in savings in other operational IT investment by centralizing management of geographic software, implementing desktop standards, consolidating the Service messaging platform, and other similar activities.

The Land Acquisition program's share of this reduction of \$147,000 reflects the anticipated savings from these cost cutting measures and reforms.

Relationship of Program Changes to Performance Goals

The request focuses land acquisition funds on projects that contribute to the draft Resource Protection goal of sustaining biological communities on DOI managed or influenced lands. Specifically, the proposal reduces DOI draft Resource Protection Goal 1.1 (-\$22,702,000), increases DOI draft Resource Protection Goal 1.2 (+\$2,695,000) and decreases DOI draft Recreation Goal 3.1 (-\$9,640,000).

Program Performance Summary

DOI Strategic Goal: Resource Protection: Outcome Goal: Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Lands and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocation and Use of Water

DOI End Outcome Measure	2001 Actual	2002 Plan	2002 Actual	2003 Plan (As of 12/02	2004 Plan	Change (2003 Plan to 2004 Plan)
Percent of species of management concern that are managed to self-sustaining levels, in cooperation with affected states and others, as defined in approved management plans			-		TBD	

DOI Intermediate Strategy: Create habitat conditions for biological communities to flourish

<u>DOI Intermediate Outcome Measure/</u> FWS Workload Measure	2001 Actual	2002 Plan	2002 Actual	2003 Plan (As of 12/02	2004 Plan	Change (2003 Plan to 2004 Plan)
Habitat Protection: Acres and stream/shoreline miles protected for habitat as specified in management plans and program objectives and consistent with applicable substantive and procedural requirements of State and Federal Water Law	1,216,527	105,000	233,961	192,773	170,000	-22,773

Other Department End Outcome Goals Supported by These Funds.

- 1) Recreation: Ensure a Quality Experience and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed or Partnered Land and Waters
- 2) Resource Protection: Biological Communities Sustain Biological Communities on DOI Managed and Influenced Lands and Waters in a Manner Consistent with Obligations Regarding the Allocation and Use of Water
- 3) Serving Communities Protect Lives, Resources, and Property

UPDATE ON LAND EXCHANGES FY 2003

The following refuges and waterfowl production areas have ongoing projects in the negotiation or acquisition phases of the land exchange program. Other exchanges may be undertaken throughout FY 2003 as opportunities arise. An estimated \$1,485,000 in acquisition costs is projected for 572,691.02 acres. The completed exchange may involve expenditures over a period of years.

STATES	POTENTIAL EXCHANGES	ACRES TO BE ACQUIRED	ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT COSTS
ALASKA	AK Maritime NWR/Adak AK Maritime NWR/Homer AK Maritime NWR/Koniag WB AK Maritime NWR/Shumagin Corp. AK Peninsula NWR/Koniag Kenai NWR/CIRI Yukon Delta NWR/Doyon Yukon Delta NWR/Newtok Yukon Delta NWR/NIMA Yukon Delta NWR/Nightmute Yukon Flats NWR/Beaver	46,226.00 2.57 189.00 18,000.00 275,000.00 Undetermined 120,000.00 19,000.00 23,636.00 5.00 30,000.00	\$10,000 \$15,000 \$15,000 \$20,000 \$50,000 \$25,000 \$75,000 \$30,000 \$45,000 \$10,000 \$20,000
ARIZONA	Kofa NWR	1.00	\$5,000
ARKANSAS	Cache River NWR Felsenthal NWR Pond Creek NWR White River NWR	348.00 200.00 240.00 754.00	\$15,000 \$10,000 \$15,000 \$15,000
CALIFORNIA	San Diego NWR	80.00	\$5,000
COLORADO	FmHA Co.	45.26	\$50,000
FLORIDA	Hobe Sound NWR (3 exchanges) Lake Wales Ridge NWR Lower Suwannee NWR	80.44 22.27 178.00	\$34,000 \$17,000 \$15,000
GEORGIA	Savannah NWR	127.00	\$17,000
IDAHO	Camas NWR Minidoka NWR	4.00 1,135.00	\$5,000 \$5,000
ILLINOIS	Crab Orchard NWR Cypress Creek NWR Upper Mississippi River NWR	1,700.00 40.00 140.00	\$20,000 \$10,000 \$10,000
INDIANA	Patoka River NWR	1,063.00	\$15,000
LOUISIANA	Grand Cote NWR	125.00	\$10,000
MASSACHUSETTS	Nantucket NWR	200.00	\$50,000
MICHIGAN	Shiawassee NWR	189.01	\$10,000

STATES	POTENTIAL EXCHANGES	ACRES TO BE ACQUIRED	ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT COSTS
MINNESOTA	Becker Co. WPA Douglas Co. WPA Hamden Slough NWR Kandiyohi Co. WPA Minnesota Valley NWR Sherburne NWR Upper Mississippi River NWR	2.41 12.50 80.00 10.00 6.00 121.24 5.10	\$5,000 \$5,000 \$10,000 \$5,000 \$10,000 \$20,000 \$5,000
MISSISSIPPI	Mathews Brake NWR St. Catherine Creek Yazoo NWR	14.00 445.00 320.00	\$17,000 \$35,000 \$15,000
MONTANA	Charles M. Russell NWR War Horse NWR	30,350.00 680.00	\$300,000 \$40,000
NEVADA	Stillwater NWR	170.00	\$8,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE	John Hay NWR	164.60	\$30,000
NEW JERSEY	E.B. Forsythe NWR (4 exchanges)	175.00	\$60,000
NEW YORK	Montezuma NWR	50.00	\$30,000
OKLAHOMA	Little River NWR	183.00	\$20,000
OREGON	Malheur NWR Siletz Bay NWR	80.00 7.64	\$7,000 \$5,000
TEXAS	Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR	30.00	\$20,000
UTAH	Bear River MBR	200.00	\$100,000
VERMONT	Pittsford NFH	0.02	\$5,000
VIRGINIA	Back Bay NWR	1.49	\$10,000
WASHINGTON	Washington FmHA	8.00	\$5,000
WEST VIRGINIA	Hendrix FmHA	5.60	\$5,000
WISCONSIN	Leopold WMD	22.00	\$15,000
WYOMING	Cokeville Meadows NWR	816.87	\$50,000
FY 2003 TOTAL		572,691.02	\$1,485,000

UPDATE ON LAND EXCHANGES FY 2004

The following refuges and waterfowl production areas have ongoing projects in the negotiation or acquisition phases of the land exchange program. Other exchanges may be undertaken throughout FY 2004 as opportunities arise. An estimated \$1,351,000 in acquisition costs is projected for 574,514.47 acres. The completed exchange may involve expenditures over a period of years.

STATES	POTENTIAL EXCHANGES	ACRES TO BE ACQUIRED	ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT COSTS
ALASKA	AK Maritime NWR/Adak AK Maritime NWR/Homer AK Maritime NWR/Koniag WB AK Maritime NWR/Shumagin Corp. AK Peninsula NWR/Koniag Kenai NWR/CIRI Yukon Delta NWR/Doyon Yukon Delta NWR/Newtok Yukon Delta NWR/NIMA Yukon Delta NWR/Nightmute Yukon Flats NWR/Beaver	46,226.00 2.57 189.00 18,000.00 275,000.00 Undetermined 120,000.00 19,000.00 23,636.00 5.00 30,000.00	\$10,000 \$15,000 \$15,000 \$20,000 \$50,000 \$25,000 \$75,000 \$30,000 \$45,000 \$10,000 \$20,000
ARIZONA	Kofa NWR	1.00	\$5,000
ARKANSAS	Cache River NWR Felsenthal NWR Pond Creek NWR White River NWR	240.00 120.00 120.00 240.00	\$12,500 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$12,500
CALIFORNIA	San Diego NWR	24.00	\$7,000
COLORADO	FmHA Co.	45.26	\$50,000
FLORIDA	Hobe Sound NWR (3 exchanges) Lower Suwannee NWR St. Marks NWR J.N. "Ding" Darling NWR (2 exch.)	17.00 580.00 90.00 135.36	\$9,000 \$40,000 \$10,000 \$12,000
IDAHO	Minidoka NWR	1,135.00	\$5,000
ILLINOIS	Crab Orchard NWR	1,700.00	\$20,000
INDIANA	Patoka River NWR	1,063.00	\$15,000
KENTUCKY	Clarks River NWR	1,200.00	\$40,000
LOUISIANA	Upper Ouachita NWR	600.00	\$15,000
MAINE	Sunkhaze Meadows NWR	1.00	\$10,000
MASSACHUSETTS	Great Meadows NWR Nantucket NWR (4 exchanges)	10.00 120.00	\$50,000 \$100,000
MICHIGAN	Shiawassee NWR	189.01	\$10,000

STATES	POTENTIAL EXCHANGES	ACRES TO BE ACQUIRED	ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT COSTS
MINNESOTA	Minnesota Valley NWR Kandiyohi Co. WPA Sand Lake WPA	6.00 10.00 10.00	\$10,000 \$5,000 \$5,000
MISSISSIPPI	Noxubee NWR Snake Creek Break(FmHA)	102.40 2,075.00	\$15,000 \$30,000
MONTANA	Charles M. Russell NWR War Horse NWR	30,350.00 680.00	\$300,000 \$40,000
NEVADA	Stillwater NWR	10.00	\$3,000
NEW JERSEY	Edwin B. Forsythe NWR	505.00	\$45,000
NEW YORK	Montezuma NWR	40.00	\$10,000
TEXAS	Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR	30.00	\$10,000
UTAH	Bear River MBR	160.00	\$50,000
WASHINGTON	Washington FmHA	8.00	\$5,000
WISCONSIN	Leopold WMD	22.00	\$15,000
WYOMING	Cokeville NWR	816.87	\$50,000
FY 2004 TOTAL	4	574,514.47	\$1,351,000

	FY 2004 Land Acquisition Projects Summary Table							
DOI Strategic Plan (Goal)	Project	LAPS Rank	Approp. to Date	Acres Acquired by 9/30/03	FY 2004 \$000	FY 2004 Acres	Remaining Acres to be Acquired after FY 2004	Estimated Annual O&M Costs for 2004 Acquisition
1.2	Alaska Peninsula NWR, AK	42	309	96,993	750	3,382	29,706	0
1.2	Baca NWR, CO	135	0	8,000	5,000	20,000	64,500	0
1.2	Big Muddy NFWR, MO	1	3,998	9,957	500	333	30,300	10,000
1.2	Blackwater NWR, MD	13	1,784	25,756	1,100	1,091	3,266	5,000
1.2	Cache River NWR, AR	6	4,167	58,787	1,000	550	94,560	3,000
1.2	Charles M. Russell NWR, MT	10	1,825	13,876	500	2,000	362,197	6,000
1.2	Great River NWR, MO/IL	3	1,000	11,067	1,000	924	1,111	25,000
1.2	Key West NWR, FL	11	0	208,308	1,464	7	17	5,000
1.2	Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR, TX	20	88,156	85,446	1,000	1,000	45,896	1,000
1.2	Lower Suwannee NWR, FL	7	15,215	54,061	750	650	13,396	10,000
1.2	Middle Mississippi River NWR, MO/IL	3	3,000	32,152	500	400	58,280	15,000
1.2	National Key Deer Refuge, FL	11	30,524	9,167	500	250	2,716	10,000
1.2	North Boundary, Quinault Indian Reservation, WA	NR	0	485	5,000	420	3,302	0
1.2	Northern Tallgrass Prairie NWR, MN/IA	19	2,048	1,180	470	350	75,470	35,000
1.2	Pond Creek NWR, AR	5	0	27,656	250	264	8,419	0
1.2	Sacramento River NWR, CA	9	28,992	17,902	300	40	58	20,000
1.2	San Diego NWR, CA	14	22,418	10,437	1,000	80	27,376	5,000
1.2	San Joaquin River NWR, CA	8	10,500	10,224	1,500	198	2,695	0
1.2	St. Marks NWR, FL	2	2,348	68,723	1,000	1,056	21,868	5,000
1.2	Upper Mississippi River NWFR, MN/WI/IA/IL	4	1,012	197,665	500	380	33,369	10,000
1.2	Willapa NWR, WA	12	11,268	15,927	600	200	226	15,000
	TOTALS		228,564	963,769	24,684	33,575	878,728	180,000

Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge Pavlof Unit-Managed by Izembek National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, Alaska National Interest Lands

Conservation Act

LAPS Rank: No. 42 of 143

Location: Southern tip of the Alaska Peninsula, approximately 620 miles

southwest of Anchorage

Congressional District: Alaska At-Large Region: 7

Total Appropriations: \$308,960

Acquisition Status:

	Ownerships	<u>Acres</u>		Cost		Acre
Acquired Through FY 2002						
Oil/Gas Only	1	62,228	\$	99,860	\$	2
Surface Estate*	5	34,765	\$	209,100	\$	6
Planned FY 2003	0	0	\$	0	\$	0
Proposed FY 2004	1	3,382	\$	750,000	\$	222
Remaining	<u>3</u>	29,706	\$	3,500,000	\$	118
Totals	10	130,081	\$	4,558,960	\$	35

^{*}Includes donations by the Richard King Mellon Foundation (34,159 acres) and the Richard and Rhoda Goldman Fund (515 acres), with assistance from The Conservation Fund.

Purpose of Acquisition: To conserve and protect wetlands and other biologically diverse habitats for resident and migratory wildlife, including emperor geese, threatened Steller's eiders, Pacific brant, resident tundra swans, brown bears, caribou and moose.

Project Cooperators: The Conservation Fund, The Nature Conservancy, Southwestern Alaska Conservation Coalition, village Native corporations, the Aleut Regional Corporation, the State of Alaska

Project Description: The project consists of a large 7,502-acre tract owned by the Shumagin Native Corporation. The requested funds would be used to purchase 3,382 acres of this tract on the east side of Pavlof Bay. Acquisition of the Pavlof Bay tract would add important foraging, nesting, and staging habitat to the refuge. Hundreds of thousands of waterfowl, including the entire North American populations of Pacific brant and emperor geese, and half the world's population of threatened Steller's eiders converge on the Pavlof Unit and adjacent Izembek Refuge during annual migrations. Other migratory and resident bird species, including the only known non-migratory population of tundra swans, nest and forage in the area. Large and small mammals also inhabit the Pavlof Bay area. Brown bears, caribou, and moose are common. Wolves, wolverines, lynx, foxes, mink, and weasels also occur in the area.

The estimated annual O & M costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.

Baca National Wildlife Refuge Saguache and Alamosa Counties, Colorado

Acquisition Authority: Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve Act of 2000

LAPS Rank: No. 135 of 143

Location: Located in the San Luis Valley, Colorado, adjacent to the Great Sand

Dunes National Monument and Preserve

Congressional District: 3 Region: 6

Total Appropriations: \$0

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	Acres	Cost	\$/	<u>Acre</u>
Acquired Through FY 2002	0	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Planned FY 2003	Undivided*	8,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$	250
Proposed FY 2004	Undivided*	20,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$	250
Remaining	<u>5</u>	64,500	\$ 13,812,500	\$	214
Totals	5	92,500	\$ 20,812,500	\$	225

^{*}According to a Secretary of Interior agreement with The Nature Conservancy for the purchase of the Baca Ranch from the Cabeza de Vaca Ranch, the purchase will be a % (undivided interest) of the entire acreage until 100% is acquired.

Purpose of Acquisition: As part of legislation sponsored by Senator Wayne Allard (CO-R) and Congressman Scott McInnis (CO-R) to convert the Great Sand Dunes National Monument into a National Park and Preserve, the legislation also authorizes acquisition of additional lands, including the Baca Ranch, as a National Wildlife Refuge.

Project Cooperators: The Nature Conservancy (TNC), USDA Forest Service (USFS), National Park Service (NPS), State of Colorado, Rio Grande Water Conservation District, local community

Project Description: The approved refuge boundary includes 92,500 acres, of which 53,500 acres would be acquired from the Cabeza de Vaca Ranch. The tract is currently under a purchase agreement between TNC and the seller. The Service commitment to buy refuge land from TNC is expected to be \$14.4 million; NPS commitment to buy the remainder of the tract from TNC is expected to be \$16.8 million. No USFS funding commitment to purchase land is expected, as USFS and NPS will execute a no-cost transfer/exchange upon completion of the land purchases. Under the legislation, the refuge boundary includes as inholdings state lands the Service is meant to acquire by exchange. Should Service lands acceptable to the state for exchange be unavailable, the total expected project cost could increase as we acquire land to fulfill the exchange requirement.

Up to 20,000 acres of primarily playa wetlands and wet meadow habitat are estimated to occur along San Luis Creek and its drainages on the Baca Ranch and Luis Maria Baca No. 4 Land Grant. Most of these wetlands are identified as Conservation Sites by the Colorado Natural Heritage Program and are included within the refuge boundary. The biological diversity ranking for these wetlands is either "Significant" or "Very Significant" on a global scale. These valley wetlands provide habitat for a myriad of water birds including the largest nesting colonies of snowy egrets, white-faced ibis and black-crowned night herons in the state. They also provide critical migration habitat for the entire Rocky Mountain population of greater sandhill cranes.

After acquisition of all refuge property (92,500 acres) authorized by the legislation, long-term

management costs for this refuge will be approximately \$1,064,000 per year. The estimate, based on budget projections provided by the Refuge Operation Needs System, includes staff and additional operations and maintenance needs. The O & M cost in FY 2004 will be \$0.

Big Muddy National Fish and Wildlife Refuge Nineteen Counties, Missouri

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

LAPS Rank: No.1 of 143

Location: Various sites along the Missouri River between Kansas City and

St. Louis

Congressional Districts: 1,2,3,4,6,9 Region: 3

Total Appropriations: \$3,997,800

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	Acres	Cost	\$ /Acre
Acquired Through FY 2002	34	8,717	*\$2,728,650	\$ 313
Planned FY 2003	1	1,240	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,613
Proposed FY 2004	1	333	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,502
Remaining	<u>89</u>	30,300	\$ 40,771,350	\$ 1,346
Totals	125	40,590	\$ 46,000,000	\$ 1,133

^{*}Does not include Emergency Flood Supplemental Funding

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect and restore natural river floodplain, manage fish and wildlife habitats, and provide for compatible public use.

Project Cooperators: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Missouri Department of Conservation, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, numerous NGOs including the Audubon Society (St. Louis Chapter), American Rivers, The River Network, Ducks Unlimited, The Friends of Big Muddy, and The Great Rivers Land Trust

Project Description: The budget request will provide for acquisition of a 333-acre tract along the lower Missouri River. This riverine and floodplain habitat includes sheltered backwaters, sloughs and chutes, oxbow lakes, sandbars, gravel bars, mud flats, deep pools, shallow water areas, marshes, and seasonally-flooded bottomland forests. More than 90 percent of the original floodplain forests, wetlands and prairies have been converted to agricultural lands. Funding has been received in the past to acquire flood-ravaged lands in fee and/or easement from willing sellers in an effort to reduce the future occurrence of catastrophic flood events.

The estimated annual O & M costs associated with this acquisition are \$10,000.

Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge Dorchester County, Maryland

Acquisition Authority: Endangered Species Act of 1973, Refuge Recreation Act of 1962

LAPS Rank: No. 13 of 143

Location: Approximately 65 miles southeast of Baltimore, in the south central

portion of Dorchester County on Maryland's Eastern Shore.

Congressional Districts: 1, 2 Region: 5

Total Appropriations: \$1,784,241

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	Acres	Cost	\$/Acre	
Acquired Through FY 2002*	40	25,756	\$ 13,198,108	\$	512
Planned FY 2003	0	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Proposed FY 2004	2	1,091	\$ 1,100,000	\$	1,008
Remaining	<u>20</u>	3,266	\$ 11,400,000	\$	3,491
Totals	62	30.113	\$ 25,698,108	\$	853

^{*}Includes incidental acquisition costs, donations and lands acquired with the Migratory Bird Conservation Account funds.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect high quality habitat for American bald eagle, Delmarva fox squirrel and other endangered species, along with nesting and wintering habitat for migratory waterfowl, colonial waterbirds, shorebirds, and songbirds.

Project Cooperators: The Nature Conservancy, Natural Park Trust, The Conservation Fund, Natural Heritage Program, Maryland Department of Natural Resources' Division of Wildlife, and Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control

Project Description: Funds would be used to acquire two high-priority tracts totaling 1,091 acres. Tract (120) primarily consists of palustrine forested wetlands, with mixed loblolly pine stands and both fresh and brackish marshes. Tract (125) provides important habitat for waterfowl including wood duck and black duck.

Originally established as a migratory bird refuge, Blackwater NWR has become increasingly important for two federally-listed species; the threatened American bald eagle and the endangered Delmarva fox squirrel. As large "park-like" stands of loblolly pine are timbered or cleared, the remaining stands in and around the refuge become critical to the survival of the fox squirrel. The loss of mature trees in the Chesapeake Bay area has also reduced nesting and winter roost sites for the bald eagle population.

The estimated annual O & M costs are \$5,000.

Cache River National Wildlife Refuge Woodruff, Prairie, Monroe, and Jackson Counties, Arkansas

Acquisition Authority: Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986

LAPS Rank: No. 6 of 143

Location: Lying adjacent to the White River, Cache River and Bayou DeView

tributaries, the project extends from State Highway 79 near Clarendon, Arkansas, in Monroe County to Grubbs, Arkansas, in Jackson County.

Congressional District: 1 Region: 4

Total Appropriations: \$4,166,577

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownership</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>		<u>\$</u>	/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2002*	140	57,666	\$	38,848,312	\$	674
Planned FY 2003 **	0	1,121	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,784
Proposed FY 2004 **	0	550	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,818
Remaining	<u>330</u>	94,560	\$	250,555,988	\$	2,650
Totals	470	153,897	\$	292,404,300	\$	1,900

^{*} Includes donation of 787 acres and Migratory Bird Conservation Account acquisitions

Purpose of Acquisition: To preserve and protect wintering areas vital to the long-term conservation of migratory waterfowl.

Project Cooperators: State of Arkansas, local county governments, Governor's Office, Arkansas Wildlife Federation, Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, Arkansas Game & Fish Commission, The Nature Conservancy, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Audubon Society

Project Description: The project encompasses some of the largest remaining contiguous blocks of bottomland hardwood forest in the Lower Mississippi valley, and some of the largest remaining expanses of forested wetlands on any tributary within the Mississippi alluvial valley. At least twenty-four species of waterfowl utilize the Lower Mississippi valley during winter migration, and this area supports one of the largest concentration of mallards anywhere in North America during this time period. It is considered to be the single most important wintering area for mallards in North America, and significant winter habitat for pintails, teal, Canada geese, and other migratory waterfowl as well. The Cache River Basin is recognized by the Ramsar Convention as a wetland of International Importance.

During FY 2002, the Fish and Wildlife Service entered into a purchase agreement with The Nature Conservancy to acquire the 4,362-acre Morrison property. The agreement provides for a multi-year, phased acquisition contingent upon available funding. Biologically, this property represents over seven miles of very critical riparian habitat along the Cache River. To date, we have acquired about 707 acres of this ownership. At the proposed funding level, it could take at least three years to complete the Morrison property acquisition. Long-term management costs for the acquisition are estimated to be about \$3,000 per year. Reforestation and hydrological restoration will be completed as cost-share, low cost or no-cost opportunities become available.

^{**} Multiple phases of single acquisition

Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge Various Counties in Montana

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

LAPS Rank: No. 10 of 143

Location: Adjacent to the Missouri River in northeastern Montana

Congressional District: 1 Region: 6

Total Appropriations: \$1,824,600

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	Acres	Cost		\$/	'Acre
Acquired Through FY 2002 *	Multi	10,876	\$	2,626,780	\$	242
Planned FY 2003	Multi	3,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	333
Proposed FY 2004	Multi	2,000	\$	500,000	\$	250
Remaining	<u>Multi</u>	362,197	\$	107,671,000	\$	297
Totals	Multi	378,073	\$	111,797,780	\$	296

^{*}Includes Title V \$288,000 and funds other than LWCF

Purpose of Acquisition: For the protection, long-term restoration and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat, and historical and cultural resources. The refuge provides habitat and release sites for the endangered black-footed ferret, and habitat for resident sage grouse, elk and pronghorn.

Project Cooperators: Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks Department

Project Description: This funding request will protect the 1,316-acre Collins tract and part of the 1,039-acre Grimsrud tract. The Ft. Peck Game Range (now Charles M. Russell NWR) was established in 1936. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) was assigned the livestock management role and the Service was assigned the wildlife management role; however, wildlife management became a secondary objective. In 1976 Congress transferred grazing and sole jurisdiction to the Service with wildlife management the primary objective. The current refuge boundary includes a mix of private land, as well as land owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the State of Montana, BLM, and the Service.

Corps of Engineers has leased recreational cabin sites to private parties on refuge lands. The *Water Resource Development Act of 2000* requires sale of these cabin sites with the receipts to be used for acquisition of replacement land. No sites have yet been sold.

No conservation easements will be acquired within the existing boundary at the refuge. Tracts were acquired from the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation in 2001 and 2002. Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks recently acquired a 15,000-acre conservation easement adjacent to the refuge and coordinated that acquisition with the Service.

The estimated annual O & M costs associated with this acquisition are \$6,000.

Great River National Wildlife Refuge Clark County, Missouri; Adams and Pike Counties Illinois

Acquisition Authority: Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986

LAPS Rank: No.3 of 143

Location: 60 miles north of St. Louis, Missouri

Congressional Districts: 9 (Missouri); 20 (Illinois) Region: 3

Total Appropriations: \$1,000,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	Acres	Cost	\$ /Acre
Acquired Through FY 2002 *	15	9,219	\$ 1,480,000	\$ 161
Planned FY 2003	1	1,848	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,082
Proposed FY 2004	1	924	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,082
Remaining	<u>9</u>	<u>1,111</u>	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,800
Totals	26	13,102	\$ 6,480,000	\$ 495

^{*}Includes Migratory Bird Conservation Account funds

Purpose of Acquisition: To preserve, restore and manage wetlands and bottomland forest habitat in support of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.

Project Cooperators: The States of Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, and NGOs such as American Rivers

Project Description: An FY 2004 appropriation of \$1,000,000 is requested to complete the phased acquisition of the Pike Grain tract, to acquire resting, feeding, critical wintering and mid-migration habitat for thousands of migratory birds, including canvasback ducks and wintering bald eagles. Funds requested in the FY 2003 President's budget would acquire the first phase of this tract, the number one priority of the refuge. The current landowner wishes to convey the property to the refuge. No land exchange alternatives exist.

The tract contains both diked and undiked farmland. Habitat restoration of acquired areas can be cost-shared, or funded entirely through the Environmental Management Program (EMP) administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in partnership with the Service.

The estimated annual O & M costs associated with this acquisition are \$25,000.

Key West National Wildlife Refuge Monroe County, Florida

Acquisition Authority: Endangered Species Act of 1973

LAPS Rank: No. 11 of 143

Location: Florida Keys, eight miles southwest of Key West

Congressional District: 20 Region: 4

Total Appropriations: \$0

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	Acres	Cost	\$//	<u>Acre</u>
Acquired Through FY 2002 *	1	208,308	\$ 0	\$	0
Planned FY 2003	0	0	\$ 0	\$	0
Proposed FY 2004	1	7	\$ 1,464,000	\$209	9,143
Remaining **	<u>0</u>	<u>17</u>	\$ 2,836,000	\$160	5,824
Totals	2	208,332	\$ 4,300,000	\$	21

^{*} Donation and Backcountry Management Agreement (expires 2017) with State of Florida.

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect Ballast Key, an approximately 24-acre island, 20 acres of which are upland. This island is the last remaining tract in private ownership within the Key West NWR.

Project Cooperators: The Nature Conservancy

Project Description: Ballast Key is approximately 1,500 feet in length with varying widths from 300 to 600 feet. There is a tidal marsh in the center of the island, a significant mangrove fringe and a sandy beach. The island is immediately adjacent to Woman Key with its important sea turtle nesting and piping plover habitat. Elevation is four feet above mean high tide at the highest point. Three structures exist on the island; a main residence, a guest house, and a caretaker cottage. Power is supplied by generators; water by rainwater catchment.

The refuge protects habitat for a wide variety of birds including nesting and/or wintering populations of terns, frigate birds, white-crowned pigeons, ospreys, and great white herons. The sandy beaches are nesting areas for the endangered Atlantic green and loggerhead turtles and are the only breeding site in the U. S. for the endangered hawksbill turtle.

Acquisition of Ballast Key from this willing seller would complete this refuge. Appraisals are being completed and The Nature Conservancy will negotiate a purchase agreement. This would be a phased acquisition over two to three years, since total anticipated acquisition costs will be between \$3.5 and \$4.5 million. Fee purchase is the only option agreeable to the land owner. There is strong public support for acquisition of Ballast Key and completion of the Key West refuge.

Long-term management costs for this tract are estimated to be less than \$5,000 annually.

^{**}Second phase of multi-phase acquisition.

Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, and Willacy Counties, Texas

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, Refuge Recreation Act of 1962

LAPS Rank: No. 20 of 143

Location: Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, and Willacy Counties, Texas.

Congressional Districts: 15, 27, and 28 Region: 4

Total Appropriations: \$88,155,720

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	Acres	Cost*	\$ /Acre
Acquired Through FY 2002 **	315	84,613	\$ 87,155,720	\$ 1,030
Planned FY 2003	9	833	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,200
Proposed FY 2004	5	1,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000
Remaining	<u>792</u>	45,896	\$ 45,896,000	\$ 1,000
Totals	1,121	132,342	\$ 135,051,720	\$ 1,020

^{*} Includes incidental acquisition costs

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect the diverse biotic communities of the Lower Rio Grande Valley. The protected corridor runs from Falcon Dam to the mouth of the Rio Grande and north to the Laguna Atascosa NWR, including wetlands, barrier islands, and endangered species habitat.

Project Cooperators: The Nature Conservancy, The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, The Conservation Fund, Valley Land Fund, Friends of the Wildlife Corridor, National Audubon Society, Ducks Unlimited, North American Butterfly Association, Environmental Synergy, Inc., Natural Resources Conservation Commission, International Boundary and Water Commission, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and County Commissioners

Project Description: Funds would be used to acquire tracts from up to five willing sellers who own an estimated 1,000 acres within the acquisition boundaries of the refuge. The Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR lies in the extreme southern tip of Texas along the international boundary with Mexico and at the juncture of the subtropic and the temperate zones of North America. It comprises land in eleven biotic communities in a four-county area. The project area includes 270 river miles with wildlife corridors connecting upland habitat sites to the river lands, providing habitat for many species including approximately 560 species of vertebrates, 291 species of butterflies, and over 1100 species of plants.

The estimated annual O & M costs associated with this acquisition are \$1,000.

^{**}Includes donations, gifts, fee and easement acquisitions, and management agreements

Lower Suwannee National Wildlife Refuge Dixie and Levy Counties, Florida

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

LAPS Rank: No. 7 of 143

Location: On the Gulf Coast, 50 miles southwest of Gainesville, Florida.

Congressional District: 2 & 5 Region: 4

Total Appropriations: \$15,214,500

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	Acres	Cost	\$/Acre		
Acquired Through FY 2002	13	51,031	\$ 15,214,500	\$	298	
Planned FY 2003	1	3,030	\$ 1,500,000	\$	495	
Proposed FY 2004	3	650	\$ 750,000	\$	1,154	
Remaining	<u>162</u>	13,396	\$ 34,476,200	\$	2,574	
Totals	179	68,107	\$ 51,940,700	\$	763	

Purpose of Acquisition: To preserve and protect nationally significant wildlife habitat and one of the most diverse and productive areas in Florida.

Project Cooperators: The Conservation Fund, Representative Karen Thurman, USDA Forest Service, Dixie County Historical Society, Suwannee River Chamber of Commerce, State of Florida, Suwannee River Water Management District, Friends & Volunteers of the Refuge, Dixie and Levy Counties, local residents

Project Description: Funds requested will be used to purchase three tracts totaling approximately 650 acres. Purchase of the 178-acre Asbell-Hunt tract will be extremely beneficial to the refuge as it will provide the only road access to the river for the refuge. This tract consists of 3/4 mile river frontage containing bottomland hardwoods. The 400-acre Clark Island tract (an island) will greatly enhance our ability to ensure water quality and to protect aquaculture and marine resources. The 72-acre Dan May tract, surrounded by refuge property, contains a bald eagle nest. All of these properties are owned by willing sellers.

Lower Suwannee NWR is utilized by many endangered and threatened species, including the West Indian manatee, green sea turtle, loggerhead sea turtle, ridley sea turtle, American alligator, eastern indigo snake, bald eagle, and wood stork. The refuge also supports the last viable population of the gulf sturgeon.

There is very strong state and local support for the refuge. Partnerships are becoming increasingly important as the water quality issue becomes a priority. Nonprofit groups have also stepped in to help achieve refuge goals, and there are many friends groups and volunteers that support the refuge.

The management costs would be approximately \$10,000 annually.

Middle Mississippi River National Wildlife Refuge Jefferson and Perry Counties, Missouri; Monroe and Jackson Counties, Illinois

Acquisition Authority: Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986

LAPS Rank: No. 3 of 143

Location: 60 miles south of St. Louis, Missouri **Congressional Districts:** 1,3,8 **Region:** 3

Total Appropriations: \$3,000,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	Acres	Cost	\$/Acre		
Acquired Through FY 2002	11	32,152	\$ 3,000,000	\$	93	
Planned FY 2003	0	0	\$ 0	\$	0	
Proposed FY 2004	1	400	\$ 500,000	\$	1,250	
Remaining	<u>117</u>	<u>58,280</u>	\$ 31,000,000	\$	532	
Totals	129	90,832	\$ 34,500,000	\$	380	

Purpose of Acquisition: To preserve, restore and manage wetlands and bottomland forest habitat in support of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.

Project Cooperators: The States of Missouri, Illinois, and Iowa; American Land Conservancy and American Rivers Habitat

Project Description: Funds requested would acquire 400 of the 750 acres of land located on Wilkinson Island owned by the American Land Conservancy. Fee purchase is the only option agreeable to the landowner. This land is adjacent to existing refuge lands. Portions of Wilkinson Island are in Illinois and portions are located in Missouri.

The refuge provides important resting and feeding areas for the thousands of waterfowl, including canvasback ducks, that migrate through the Mississippi Flyway. In addition, valuable habitat is provided for nesting wood ducks and wintering bald eagles.

Natural hydrology restoration of acquired areas can be cost-shared, or funded entirely through the Environmental Management Program (EMP) administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in partnership with the Service.

Long-term annual management costs would be \$15,000 for this tract.

National Key Deer Refuge Monroe County, Florida

Acquisition Authority: Endangered Species Act of 1973; Refuge Recreation Act of 1962

LAPS Rank: No. 11 of 143

Location: Florida Keys, from Ohio Key south and west. **Congressional District:** 20 **Region:** 4

Total Appropriations: \$ 30,523,555

Acquisition Status:

	Ownerships	Acres	Cost	\$/Acre	
Acquired Through FY 2002 *	195	8,952	\$ 32,523,555	\$	3,633
Planned FY 2003	12	215	\$ 1,500,000	\$	6,977
Proposed FY 2004	15	250	\$ 500,000	\$	2,000
Remaining	<u>23</u>	2,716	\$ 57,585,000	\$	21,202
Totals**	245	12,133	\$ 92,108,555	\$	7,592

^{*} Includes Title V funds

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect and preserve critical habitat for endangered species, notably the endangered key deer.

Project Cooperators: The Conservation Fund, The Nature Conservancy, Monroe County, World Wildlife Fund

Project Description: Successful negotiations have identified 15 landowners willing to sell approximately 250 acres within the refuge boundary. Both fee and conservation easement acquisition are options for protecting these sites. These additions have been prioritized based on how beneficial they would be to the refuge. Land is prioritized by: 1) quality of habitat (tropical forest and pine rockland, prime key deer habitats), 2) proximity to existing refuge lands, and 3) size of parcel (five acres or above, or concurrent acquisition of smaller parcels to conserve larger tracts). Through these negotiations we have worked with both the county and state to acquire these properties for the refuge.

The two most extensively used keys in the range of the key deer are No Name Key and Big Pine Key. Several other rare, endangered, and "special emphasis" species are also found here including the white-crowned pigeon, the mangrove cuckoo, the osprey, the brown pelican, the West Indian manatee, and the American alligator.

Key deer are threatened by both habitat modification (land clearing) and mortality from increased vehicular traffic that results from residential development. A system of no-development corridors would assure the continued existence of habitat reserved for deer movement throughout the island. Corridor development would require refuge expansion; land protection planning is estimated to begin in FY 2004.

Management costs would be approximately \$10,000 annually.

^{**}Number changed from previous years to reflect updated ownership information.

North Boundary Area of the Quinault Indian Reservation Grays Harbor County, Washington

Acquisition Authority: Endangered Species Act of 1973; proposed appropriation language in

the budget to allow acquisition to remain tribal lands and not part of the

refuge system

LAPS Rank: Not Ranked

Location: Olympic Peninsula approximately 90 miles west of Olympia, WA

Congressional Districts: 6 Region: 1

Total Appropriations: \$0

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u> <u>Cost</u>			\$/Acre		
Acquired Through FY 2002	1	65	\$	996,196*	\$	15,326	
Planned FY 2003 **	1	420	\$	5,000,000	\$	11,905	
Proposed FY 2004	1	420	\$	5,000,000	\$	11,905	
Remaining	<u>1</u>	3,302	\$	39,003,804	\$	11,812	
Totals ***	1	4,207	\$	50,000,000	\$	11,885	

^{*} Landowner Incentive Grant; unit purchase price based on Quinault Indian Nation's appraisal figures.

Purpose of Acquisition: To preserve and protect high-quality old-growth forest occupied by marbled murrelets and northern spotted owls through the purchase of an easement that does not allow cutting of certain old-growth timber blocks.

Project Cooperators: The Trust for Public Land, Quinault Indian Nation

Project Description: Funds would be used to acquire a 420-acre easement from the Quinault Indian Nation (Tribe) to protect old-growth forest occupied by marbled murrelets and northern spotted owls. In 1988, Congress passed an amendment to the boundary of the Olympic National Forest, returning the North Boundary Area to the Tribe, primarily to generate timber harvest revenue for the Tribe.

In January 1998, the Service issued a jeopardy biological opinion on a plan proposed by the Tribe to harvest much of its high-quality old-growth timber, most of which is occupied by marbled murrelets and northern spotted owls. The plan jeopardized the murrelet due to impacts to its reproduction, numbers, and distribution. The Reasonable and Prudent Alternative (RPA) allows harvest of low-quality old-growth forest, and protection of the highest quality old-growth forest. A second alternative created Conservation Blocks 1 and 2.

In July 2000, the Department of the Interior, the Tribe and Trust for Public Land (TPL) signed an agreement to appraise the timber and seek federal money to buy future perpetual easements on the Conservation Blocks. The agreement stated that the Department and TPL would seek and support funding of up to \$50 million from federal appropriations and outside funding sources to purchase the easements. The Tribe subsequently filed a lawsuit asserting their claim to an amount in excess of \$92,354,000. The estimated annual O & M costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.

^{**} Unit's value based on average value of Conservation Blocks 1 & 2. Actual acreage will vary greatly.

^{***}Phased funding, one ownership. Figures derived from the Agreement signed July 2000 (and updated 2001) that reflect overall total value of timber in Conservation Blocks 1 & 2.

Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge 85 Counties, Minnesota and Iowa

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

LAPS Rank: No. 19 of 143

Location: Eighty-five counties in western Minnesota and northwestern Iowa.

Congressional Districts: 1,2,7 (Minnesota); 2,3,4,5 (Iowa) **Region:** 3

Total Appropriations: \$2,047,800

Acquisition Status:	<u>Ownerships</u>	Acres	Cost	Cost Per Acre
Acquired through FY 2002	7	820	\$1,382,734	1,686
Planned FY 2003	4	360	\$1,665,066	4,625
Proposed FY 2004	5	350	\$470,000	1,343
Remaining	834	75,470	\$21,482,200	285
Total	850	77,000	\$ 25,000,000	325

Purpose of Acquisition: Protect and restore northern tallgrass prairie and aspen parkland ecosystems and associated wildlife species.

Project Cooperators: The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Ducks Unlimited, Pheasants Forever, The Nature Conservancy, Minnesota Waterfowl Association, several county conservation boards and several local Chambers of Commerce

Project Description: Funds would be used to acquire 350 acres within the 77,000-acre acquisition area located in 48 counties of western Minnesota and 37 counties in northwestern Iowa. The majority of the tracts involve easement acquisition. This area contains some of the last remnants of northern tallgrass prairie and more than 300 vascular plant species and 1,500 insect species. Wildlife associated with this area include upland sandpiper, marbled godwit, sandhill crane, 12 species of waterfowl, and prairie chicken. The northern tallgrass prairie has been diminished by agricultural expansion, overgrazing, gravel extraction, and woody plant encroachment.

Easement and fee purchase are agreeable to the landowners. The estimated annual O & M costs associated with this acquisition are \$35,000.

Pond Creek National Wildlife Refuge Sevier County, Arkansas

Acquisition Authority: Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986

LAPS Rank: No. 5 of 143

Location: Approximately 30 miles north of Texarkana, Arkansas on Highway 71

and 10 miles southeast of DeQueen, Arkansas.

Congressional District: 4 Region: 4

Total Appropriations: \$0

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	Acres	Cost	<u>\$</u>	/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2002*	3	26,816	\$ 0	\$	0
Planned FY 2003	2	840	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,190
Proposed FY 2004	1	264	\$ 250,000	\$	947
Remaining	<u>59</u>	8,419	\$ 11,270,776	\$	1,339
Totals	65	36,339	\$ 12,520,776	\$	345

^{*}Donations

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect, enhance, and manage a valuable bottomland hardwood wetland ecosystem for the benefit of migratory and resident waterfowl, wading birds, and other wildlife.

Project Cooperators: The Conservation Fund, The Nature Conservancy, State of Arkansas, Sevier County Judge Tallman, Weyerhaeuser, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, USDA Forest Service, Audubon Society, Little River County Judge, Arkansas Department of Parks & Tourism, John Hendrix Corporation, Arkansas Wildlife Federation

Project Description: Funds would be used to acquire in fee the 264-acre Hansen Mining Company tract, the highest acquisition priority for this refuge. The Hansen property consists of critically sensitive forested riparian habitat along the Little River, and requires no restoration. Completely surrounded by refuge lands, this acquisition would eliminate any further disturbance across the very sensitive refuge habitat that adjoins this ownership.

The area is especially notable for its abundant water resources. The Cossatot River is designated as an Arkansas Scenic Stream just north of the refuge area. The Little River, Red Lake, Wilson Creek, Roberts Branch, Pond Creek, Clear Creek, and several old oxbow lakes also contribute to the area's wetland values. The primary waterfowl species in this part of Arkansas are mallard and wood duck; however, other species such as gadwall, green-winged teal and ring-necked ducks utilize the flooded timber, sloughs, and beaver ponds in the area. Wading birds frequent these wetlands and four rookeries are present on the refuge. Primary species include the great blue heron, little blue heron, green heron, cattle egret, snowy egret, great egret, anhinga, and night heron. Bald eagles are sighted annually during the winter as they follow migrating waterfowl. The mature forests, dominated by hardwoods, are used as breeding, wintering and transition habitat by many species of neotropical migratory birds.

Long-term management costs for the acquisitions are estimated to be \$0.

Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge Colusa, Glenn, Butte and Tehama Counties, California

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, Endangered Species Act of 1973

LAPS Rank: No. 9 of 143

Location: One-hundred mile stretch along the Sacramento River between

Colusa and Red Bluff, California

Congressional District: 2,3 Region: 1

Appropriations: \$28,992,392

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	Acres	Cost			\$/Acre		
Acquired Through FY 2002 *	29	17,530	\$	36,170,847	\$	2,063		
Planned FY 2003	3	372	\$	500,000	\$	1,344		
Proposed FY 2004	1	40	\$	300,000	\$	7,500		
Remaining	<u>84</u>	<u>58</u>	\$	464,000	\$	8,000		
Totals	117	18,000	\$	37,434,847	\$	2,080		

^{*} Includes CalFed, flood funds, state grants, and emergency funds

Purpose of Acquisition: To preserve riparian habitat for four federally-listed endangered or threatened species and six candidate species.

Project Cooperators: The Nature Conservancy, Sacramento River Partners, State of California, California State Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento Valley Waterfowl Habitat Management Committee, and Sacramento River Preservation Trust

Project Description: This \$300,000 request will protect the 40-acre Porter tract (102), within the 18,000-acre project area of extremely rare riparian forest habitat. This riparian wetland community, consisting of the woodlands and wetlands adjacent to, and dependent upon, the water of streams, sloughs, rivers and lakes is considered one of the most important wildlife habitats in California and North America. The purpose of acquiring the lands associated with these riparian areas/corridors along the Sacramento River is to preserve this habitat for threatened and endangered species, waterfowl and other migratory birds, other wildlife, anadromous fish and plants, as well as to restore and enhance suitable habitat for these species. The continued acquisition of lands located within the project boundary will secure more than 60 sites along 100 miles of the riparian river corridor. These sites support a highly diverse biota, including five species currently listed or proposed for listing by the federal government.

This agricultural tract would be restored to native riparian habitat. It is estimated that restoration costs would be \$113,000 and annual O & M costs would be \$20,000.

San Diego National Wildlife Refuge San Diego County, California

Acquisition Authority: Endangered Species Act of 1973, Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956,

Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986

LAPS Rank: No. 14 of 143

Location: Near the City of San Diego

Congressional Districts: 49, 50, 51, 52 Region: 1

Total Appropriations: \$22,418,000

Acquisition Status:

	Ownerships	Acres**	Cost	\$/Acre
Acquired through FY 2002 *	31	10,137	\$ 29,384,282	\$ 2,899
Planned FY 2003	3	300	\$ 2,024,000	\$ 6,747
Proposed FY 2004	1	80	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 12,500
Remaining	<u>478</u>	27,376	\$ Unknown	\$ Unknown
Totals	513	37,893	\$ Unknown	\$ Unknown

^{*} Includes \$4,000,000 Title V and \$1,500,000 Title VIII

Purpose of Acquisition: To support the Department of the Interior's Southern California Ecosystem-wide land acquisition initiative by continuing funding the Service's participation in an extremely successful federal, state and local partnership that acquires, protects and manages key habitats for endangered, threatened, and rare species in San Diego County.

Project Cooperators: Trust for Public Land, local jurisdictions, State of California, California Department of Fish and Game, private landowners

Project Description: Funds requested will be used to pursue the acquisition of Phase III of the Trust for Public Lands tract (200h). This 80-acre tract includes important coastal sage scrub habitat for the threatened coastal California gnatcatcher and the endangered least Bell's vireo. Refuge land acquisitions are made in coordination with the State of California's Natural Communities Conservation Planning program (NCCP) and San Diego County's Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP). The Service is cooperating with more than a dozen local jurisdictions, the California Department of Fish and Game, and many private landowners to permanently protect 172,000 acres of natural habitat within a 582,000-acre planning area, to assist in recovery efforts for listed species by restoring habitat on acquired lands, and to provide wildlife experiences and environmental education opportunities for nearly three million people who live in the area. Refuge land acquisitions not only help meet federal, state and local natural resource goals, but may also reduce the need for additional listings under the federal and state Endangered Species Acts.

Start-up costs will be minimal and O & M costs are estimated at \$5,000 annually.

^{**} Does not include 18,127 acres owned by other public entities, some of which were acquired as an explicit contribution to the San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program

San Joaquin River National Wildlife Refuge Stanislaus and San Joaquin Counties, California

Acquisition Authority: Endangered Species Act of 1973

LAPS Rank: No. 8 of 143

Location: Approximately ten miles west of Modesto, California to the north

and south of Highway 132

Congressional Districts: 11, 18 Region: 1

Appropriations: \$10,500,000

Acquisition Status:

	Ownerships	Acres	Cost			\$/Acre		
Acquired Through FY 2002 *	9	9,724	\$	33,999,608	\$	3,496		
Planned FY 2003	1	500	\$	2,500,000	\$	5,000		
Proposed FY 2004	1	198	\$	1,500,000	\$	7,576		
Remaining	<u>2</u>	2,695	\$	27,585,000	\$	10,236		
Totals	13	13,117	\$	65,584,608	\$	5,000		

^{*} Includes MBCA, CalFed, state grants, and flood funding sources

Purpose of Acquisition: Protect native grasslands and wetlands that are essential for long-term survival of the Aleutian Canada goose and riparian habitat valuable to a variety of wildlife species.

Project Cooperators: State of California Resource Agency, and State of California Calfed Bay-Delta program including local governments and NGOs

Project Description: This \$1,500,000 funding request will protect approximately 198.0 acres of the Mapes Ranch tract (15f). This property is predominantly native and irrigated pasture lands, and will be protected by means of a perpetual conservation easement. The area proposed for protection provides important winter habitat for Aleutian Canada geese (recently de-listed endangered species) and other species of geese, ducks, sandhill cranes, and many other shorebirds and wading birds. A rookery consisting of about 250 egret, heron, and cormorant nests will be protected.

The project consists of 13,117 acres of sloughs, lakes, seasonally-flooded wetlands, grasslands, pasture, cropland, and riparian habitat that is currently managed as cattle ranches. Three rivers, the San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne flow through or are adjacent to the project. Due to the high agricultural value of much of the land within the refuge boundary, the ranch could be converted from grasslands, wetlands, and riparian habitat to croplands or orchards.

The Service, together with various nonprofit organizations, state agencies, and local government, is working to conserve the remaining Mapes ranch property. The State of California Resource Agency and the state CALFED Bay-Delta grant program appropriated a combined total of \$7,000,000 for the acquisition of approximately 1,211 acres of land at the Mapes Ranch (primarily protected by the purchase of perpetual conservation easements). To date the Service has acquired in fee and easement approximately 9,724 acres of valuable wildlife habitat.

Annual O & M or restoration costs associated with this acquisition are estimated to be \$0 or minimal.

St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge Jefferson, Taylor, & Wakulla Counties, Florida

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956

LAPS Rank: No. 2 of 143

Location: North Florida Gulf Coast, 25 miles south of Tallahassee, Florida.

Congressional District: 2 Region: 4

Total Appropriations: \$2,348,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost	\$ /Acre
Acquired Through FY 2002 *	50	67,623	\$ 2,348,000	\$ 35
Planned FY 2003	8	1,100	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,818
Proposed FY 2004	1	1,056	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 947
Remaining	<u>9</u>	21,868	\$ 45,848,000	\$ 2,097
Totals	68	91,647	\$ 51,196,000	\$ 559

^{*}Includes 92 acres covered by long-term M.O.U. with Suwannee River Water Management District, and 32,167 acres donated or transferred from other agencies. This includes a 586-acre equal value timber for land exchange completed in FY 1999.

Purpose of Acquisition: To acquire tidal marsh and tidal stream habitat which are important components of a vast adjoining estuary system.

Project Cooperators: The Conservation Fund, USDA Forest Service, State of Florida, The Nature Conservancy, Wakulla County Extension Office, St. Marks Refuge Association, U. S. Coast Guard

Project Description: Funds requested will be used to complete acquisition of timberland from St. Joe's Paper Company. This proposed acquisition will close out a large portion of the refuge acquisition boundary and enhance protection for a tidal marsh area that lies south of the refuge boundary and east of the town of Panacea.

The refuge supports an abundance of wildlife species, including 459 vertebrate species excluding fish. These include seven federally-endangered species, four federally-threatened species and three State of Florida threatened species. Both resident and migrant species benefit from the marsh and upland management program. The 17,500-acre Wilderness Area provides an oasis habitat that attracts over 200,000 visitors each year to birdwatch, photograph, hike, fish, picnic and simply enjoy the serenity and beauty of the refuge. There is active public support for the refuge as well as an active refuge friends volunteer support group.

The only option agreeable to the owners is fee simple purchase of the property. The annual operating and maintenance cost of this tract is estimated to be \$5,000.

Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge

Houston, Wabasha and Winona Counties, Minnesota; Buffalo, Crawford, Grant, LaCrosse, Trempeleau and Vernon Counties, Wisconsin; Allamakee, Clayton, Clinton, Dubuque, Jackson and Scott Counties, Iowa; and Carroll, Jo Davies, Rock Island and Whiteside Counties, Illinois

Acquisition Authority: Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986

LAPS Rank: No. 4 of 143

Location: 260 miles along the Mississippi River between Wabasha, Minnesota, and

Rock Island, Illinois.

Congressional Districts: 1, (Minnesota); 3 (Wisconsin) Region: 3

16,17 (Illinois); 1,2,3 (Iowa)

Total Appropriations: \$1,012,127

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost*	\$/Acre		
Acquired Through FY 2002	880	197,475	\$ 1,754,812	\$	9	
Planned FY 2003	3	190	\$ 250,000	\$	1,316	
Proposed FY 2004	3	380	\$ 500,000	\$	1,316	
Remaining	<u>656</u>	33,369	\$ 33,246,500	\$	996	
Totals	1,542	231,414	\$ 35,751,312	\$	154	

^{*}Includes Migratory Bird Conservation Account funds

Purpose of Acquisition: To protect, restore and manage grassland and wetland habitat for migratory birds, including waterfowl and resident wildlife; and public recreation.

Project Cooperators: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Audubon Society, The Nature Conservancy, The Conservation Fund, American Rivers, The River Network, and Ducks Unlimited

Project Description: Funds requested will be used to acquire the Strupp, Peterson, Newt, Diocese of La Crosse, Schams, and Breeser Tracts containing 380 acres. The Upper Mississippi valley provides habitat for some 270 species of birds, 57 species of mammals, 45 species of amphibians and reptiles, and 113 species of fish. The river's importance to fish and wildlife, particularly bald eagles, canvasbacks, tundra swans, sturgeon and the federally endangered Higgens'-eye pearly mussels, is increasing with reduction of habitat elsewhere throughout the Midwest. The refuge is a major migration route for birds: thousands of tundra swans stop at favorite resting areas during the spring flight. Up to 75 percent of the continental canvasback population may be seen on two pools (7 and 9) alone. Bald eagles winter in significant numbers on the refuge, and hundreds of great blue herons and great egrets raise their young at rookeries in the remote reaches of the refuge.

The estimated annual O & M costs associated with this acquisition are \$10,000.

Willapa National Wildlife Refuge Pacific County, Washington

Acquisition Authority: Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of

1986

LAPS Rank: No. 12 of 143

Location: Approximately 28 miles southwest of South Bend, Washington adjacent

to Willapa Bay

Congressional Districts: 3 Region: 1

Total Appropriations: \$11,268,000

Acquisition Status:

	<u>Ownerships</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Cost			/Acre
Acquired Through FY 2002	37	15,514		\$16,917,010*	\$	1,090
Planned FY 2003	1	413	\$	750,000	\$	1,816
Proposed FY 2004	1	200	\$	600,000	\$	3,000
Remaining	<u>7</u>	<u>226</u>	\$	678,000	\$	3,000
Totals	46	16,353	\$	18,945,010	\$	1,159

^{*}Includes Migratory Bird Conservation Account funds and NAWCA grant funds

Purpose of Acquisition: Protect areas of upland forest, streams, river and tidal habitats; provide refuge for breeding and migrating waterfowl and shorebirds; contribute to the conservation and recovery of threatened and endangered species; and provide increased opportunities for wildlife/wildland-dependent recreation, education and research.

Project Cooperators: The Nature Conservancy, and local, county and state governments

Project Description: The funds requested will protect the 200-acre tract owned by The Nature Conservancy (86). The tract is located in the Omeara Point area and contains a variety of habitats including upland forest, intertidal marsh and freshwater streams. The upland-forested portion of this property has been managed for commercial timber production over the last several decades resulting in stands of trees less than 30 years old.

Species composition and structure vary throughout the forested areas of the project, providing habitat for elk, white-tailed deer, bobcat, black bear, mountain lion and other mammals. Willapa Bay contains vast areas of mudflats which serve as a feeding area for shorebirds and waterfowl species. This area is widely recognized for its oyster, clam and crab production which are thriving industries in Pacific County.

There are opportunities for anadromous stream restoration which would involve removing/replacing culverts, placement of woody stock and reintroduction of salmon stock. Forest/biodiversity restoration would require silviculture practices which would recover area biodiversity values. It is estimated that annual O & M for this acquisition would be \$15,000.

Comparison by A	Activity/	Subactivi	ty									
	2002	Actual		2003 timate	& R Ch	ntrollable telated anges (+/-)	Ch	ogram anges (+/-)		Budget	Decr	ease (+) ease (-) n 2003
•	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Land acquisition management	156	15,000	111	8,500	0	142	0	-147	111	8,495	0	-5
Cost allocation methodology		0		2,500		58		-500		2,058		-442
Exchanges		1,000		1,000				0		1,000		0
Inholdings		1,500		2,500				0		2,500		0
Emergencies and hardships		1,500		2,000				0		2,000		0
Federal refuges		80,135		53,884				-29,200		24,684		-29,200
Total direct program	156	99,135	111	70,384		200	0	-29,847	111	40,737	0	-29,647
Total reimbursable program	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Appropriation	156	99,135	111	70,384	0	200	0	-29,847	111	40,737	0	-29,647

Summary of Requirements by Object Class								
(Dollar amounts in thousands)								
Appropriation: Land Acquisition								
	2003 <i>FTE</i>	Estimate Amount	Uncontrol. & Related Changes <i>FTE</i> Amount		Program Changes <i>FTE</i> Amount		2004 Reque <u>FTE</u> Amou	
Object Class								
11 Personnel compensation								
11.1 Full-time permanent	111	8,033	-	135	-	250	111	8,418
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	-	208	-	4	-	5	-	217
11.5 Other personnel compensation		157		3		5		165
Total Personnel Compensation	111	8,398	-	142	-	260	111	8,800
Other Objects								
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	_	2,277	-	12		98		2,387
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	-	17	-	-		1		18
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	-	494	-	-		7		501
22.0 Transportation of things	-	80	-	-		2		82
23.2 Rental payments to others 23.3 Communications, utilities &	-	3	-	-		-		3
miscellaneous charges	-	113	-	-		2		115
24.0 Printing and reproduction	-	89	-	-		1		90
25.2 Other services	-	4,079	-	-		40		4,119
25.3 Purchase of goods and services from	-	1,651	-	46		-		1,697
Government accounts 25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	-	22	-	-		1		23
26.0 Supplies and materials	-	242	-	-		4		246
31.0 Equipment 32.0 Land and structures	-	413 52,503	-	-		7 -30,270		420 22,233
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		3						3
Total Requirements	111	70,384	-	200	-	-29,847	111	40,737

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE LAND ACQUISITION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)			
Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303	2002 Actual	2003 Estimate	2004 Estimate
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Acquisition management	17,892	10,423	10,446
00.02 Emergencies and hardships 00.03 Exchanges	1,088 778	2,194 1,005	2,019 1,002
00.03 Exchanges 00.04 Inholdings	1,531	2,309	2,481
00.05 Federal refuges	83,581	63,497	40,209
00.10 Total, direct program	104,870	79,428	56,157
09.00 Reimbursable program	3,290	5,490	1,208
10.00 Total new obligations	108,160	84,918	57,365
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of			
year	78,305	54,609	45,875
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	97,629	76,184	40,737
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior			
year obligations	450	0	0
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts [14-1125]	-13,615	0	0
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for	-13,013	0	0
obligation	162,769	130,793	86,612
23.95 Total new obligations (-)	-108,160	-84,918	-57,365
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of			
year	54,609	45,875	29,247
New budget authority (gross), detail: Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	99,135	70,384	40,737
41.00 01 Unobligated balance transferred to other	33,100	70,004	40,707
accounts [14-1125]	-5,385	0	0
43.00 Appropriation (total)	93,750	70,384	40,737
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	5,686	5,800	0
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments	4 007	_	^
from Federal sources 68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections	-1,807	0	0
(total)	3,879	5,800	0
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	97,629	76,184	40,737
10.00 Total new badget adminity (gloss)	51,023	, 0, 10 1	70,707

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE LAND ACQUISITION

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)			
Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303	2002 Actual	2003 Estimate	2004 Estimate
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	37,879	52,361	42,806
73.10 Total new obligations	108,160	84,918	57,365
73.20 Total outlays, gross (-)	-95,035	-94,473	-63,096
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-450	0	0
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments			
from Federal sources	1,807	0	0
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	52,361	42,806	37,075
Outlays, (gross) detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	45,611	35,283	18,332
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	49,424	59,190	44,764
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	95,035	94,473	63,096
Offsets:	_	1	_
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	5,686	5,800	0
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments			
from Federal sources	-1,807	0	0
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	93,750	70,384	40,737
90.00 Outlays	89,349	88,673	63,096

Object classification (in thousands of dollars)			
	2002	2003	2004
Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	10,762	8,033	8,418
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	278	208	217
11.5 Other personnel compensation	211	157	165
11.9 Total personnel compensation	11,251	8,398	8,800
·			·
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3,051	2,277	2,387
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	17	17	18
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	485	494	501
22.0 Transportation of things	79	80	82
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous			
charges	111	113	115
24.0 Printing and reproduction	87	89	90
25.2 Other services	4,007	4,079	4,119

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE LAND ACQUISITION

25.3 Purchases of goods and services from			
government accounts	1,622	1.651	1,697
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	22	22	23
26.0 Supplies and materials	238	242	246
31.0 Equipment	406	413	420
32.0 Land and structures	83.488	61,547	37,653
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	3	3	3
12.0 modranos siamis ana masministo	Ů	<u> </u>	
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	104,870	79,428	56,157

Object classification (in thousands of dollars)			
11 (15) (1) 1 44 5000 0 0 000	2002	2003	2004
Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	0	0	0
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	0	0	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	0	0	0
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	0	0	0
21.0 Travel & transportation of people	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities & miscellaneous			
charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	71	72	73
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from			
government accounts	101	103	104
32.0 Land and structures	3,116	5,313	1,029
99.0 Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	3,290	5,490	1,209
99.9 Total new obligations	108,160	84,918	57,366

Personnel Summary			
Identification code 14-5020-0-2-303	2002	2003	2004
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Direct: Total compensable workyears: 1001 Full-time equivalent employment Average salary per direct FTE	156	111	111
	72,122	75,656	79,278
Reimbursable: Total compensable workyears: 2001 Full-time equivalent employment Average salary per reimbursable FTE	0	0	0